

3. Descriptions of Land-Shells from the Island of Koror,
Pelew Group. By Col. R. H. BEDDOME.

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(Plates XI. & XII.)

The following interesting shells were collected for Dr. Hungerford by Mr. Gibbon, who resides in Koror, or Coror, one of the Pelew Islands.

1. *DIPLOMMATINA LUTEA*, sp. nov. (Plate XI. figs. 1, 1 a.)

Shell sinistral, broad ovate, not rimate, thick, yellowish, irregularly blotched with black towards the apex: whorls $6\frac{1}{2}$ –7, gradually increasing downwards, the penultimate being the largest; sculpture a fine, close, regular oblique striation across all the whorls, last whorl ascending much on to the penultimate; a slight constriction on the penultimate, just above the columellar margin: peristome very thick, $\frac{1}{3}$ breadth of shell, dilated at its outer margin; inner lip much expanded, shining, continuous round the apex of the aperture, where it is faintly striated across: aperture vertical, subquadrate, furnished with a tooth-like process on the columellar margin, which is lamella-like, running back into the shell. Length $3\frac{1}{2}$ millim.

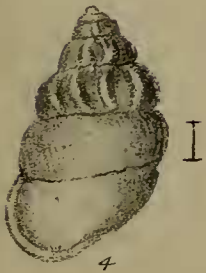
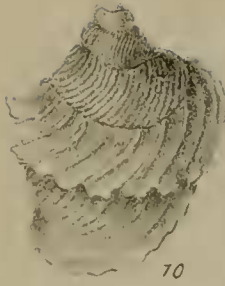
Hab. Koror.

The peristome of this and the five following species is of very great thickness in comparison with the size of the shell, much more so than in any Indian species with which I am acquainted; it might be misleading to describe the peristome as double in these species when the outer margin is dilated, and single when there is no dilatation, as this dilatation certainly varies in different individuals of the same species and may be altogether absent, or more or less prominent in the same species.

I do not see how the subgenus *Palaina* can be kept up for these Pacific species of *Diplommata*, as they differ more amongst themselves than many of them do from Himalayan forms, and the same may be said of *Diancta* and *Paxillus*.

2. *DIPLOMMATINA PLATYCHEILUS*, sp. nov. (Plate XI. figs. 2, 2 a.)

Shell sinistral, ovate, fusiform, thick, inconspicuously rimate, dull brick-coloured: whorls $6\frac{1}{2}$ –7: sculpture, the upper $1\frac{1}{2}$ –2 minute whorls glabrous or very finely striated, the 3rd and 4th with prominent coarse, rather thick ribs, the antepenultimate partly furnished with similar ribbing, and partly with a close fine striation, penultimate finely striated, the last whorl furnished with a few swollen convex ribs; penultimate much the largest and most swollen, with a slight constriction above the columellar margin; last whorl not ascending much on to the penultimate: peristome very thick, about $\frac{1}{3}$ breadth of shell, finely costulate outside, the inner lip continuous: aperture much broader than high, transversely auriculate, narrowing inwards







7

I



11



7.a

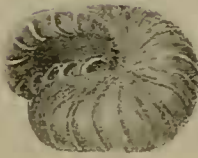


7.b



8

I



11.a



8.a



9

I



11.b

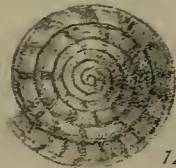


9.a



12

+



12.a



12.b



11.c



12.c

to a circular opening from the contraction of the inner shining portion of the peristome; no trace of tooth. Length 3 millim.

Hab. Koror.

3. *DIPLOMMATINA RUBELLA*, sp. nov. (Plate XI. figs. 3, 3 a.)

Shell sinistral, oblong, conical, thick, inconspicuously rimate, reddish or reddish white in colour: whorls $6\frac{1}{2}$ –7; sculpture a fine close striation obliquely across the upper whorls, disappearing or very faint on the penultimate, coarse and distant on the last whorl, penultimate the largest and most swollen, last whorl not ascending much on to the penultimate, with a slight constriction just above the columellar margin: peristome very thick, about $\frac{1}{4}$ breadth of shell, the outer margin slightly or not at all dilated, striated between the margins, the inner portion continuous: aperture circular; no tooth. Length 3 millim.

Hab. Koror.

4. *DIPLOMMATINA AUREA*, sp. nov. (Plate XI. figs. 4, 4 a.)

Shell dextral, ovate, fusiform, thick, of a yellowish colour, blotched with black upwards: whorls $7\frac{1}{2}$; texture smooth, except a few (3 or 4) coarse ribs across the 3rd and 4th whorls, and some faint striation on the penultimate, chiefly just above the aperture; penultimate whorl the largest, constriction very faint; last whorl not ascending much on to the penultimate: peristome much thickened, about $\frac{1}{4}$ breadth of shell, not dilated at its outer margin, striated between the margins; inner portion of lip continuous: aperture circular; a small inconspicuous swelling on the columellar margin where a tooth is present in other species. Length 4 millim.

Hab. Koror.

5. *DIPLOMMATINA CRASSILABRIS*, sp. nov. (Plate XI. figs. 5, 5 a.)

Shell sinistral, tumidly fusiform, not rimate, thick, pale yellowish, blotched with black: whorls $6\frac{1}{2}$, the antepenultimate the largest; sculpture a fine close, regular, oblique striation across all the whorls, a fold generally present on the last whorl at a little distance from the peristome; last whorl not ascending much on to the penultimate; a rather prominent constriction present on the penultimate above the columellar margin: peristome very thick, more than $\frac{1}{3}$ breadth of shell, not dilated at its outer margin, the shining inner portion not much expanded, continuous round the apex of the aperture in only a very thin layer across which the striation of the penultimate whorl is continued: aperture vertical, oblong; a small tooth on the columellar margin, below this a semilunate ridge is present, which runs back into the shell but not quite to the opposite margin. Length $2\frac{1}{2}$ millim.

Hab. Koror.

6. *DIPLOMMATINA ALBATA*, sp. nov. (Plate XI. figs. 6.)

Shell sinistral, oblong, not rimate, thin and transparent white, shining: whorls $6\frac{1}{2}$, the antepenultimate and penultimate much